EXCLUSIVE all-day service of the United
Press, the New England Associated
Press, the Southern Associated Press. the New York State Associated Press, supplemented by the exclusive right to publish in Washington the New York Herall copyright Cable Service.

VOL. 1. NO. 125.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 27, 1895.

STUDENTS OF

Papers Read at the Meeting of the American Society.

NOTED SCHOLARS PRESENT

Talcott Williams of Philadelphia Reports Progress of Recent Histor ical Investigations at Fort Raleigh Prof. Cushing and Dr. Winslow Tell of Early Times in Massachusetts.

The second day's sessions of the eleventh annual meeting of the American Historical Association was opened at 10 o'clock this morning at the Columbian University.

The morning session was conducted in two sections, the papers read in one section being on the general subject of American colonial history and those in the other or American political history. Senator George F. Hoar presided over the meeting of the first section, in Graduate Hall, and introduced the several gentlemen who read papers About fifty delegates were present in each

Mr. Talcott Williams of the Philadelphia Press read a paper on the "Surroundings and site of Raleigh's colony," in the course of which he described the excavations he has recently conducted on the site of the tins of Raleigh's fort, purchased a year ago by the Roanoke Colony Memorial As sociation. Mr. Williams first discussed the probable approach of the early navi-gators. Amadas and Burlowe, and pointed out that the existing physical conditions north of Rosnobe, including Collington Island, and the character of the "banks" at this point and the two inlets on the charte of the last century pear here indicate a considerable opening at this point in the past, which meets the conditions of the

narrative.

Rev. William C. Winslow, LL. D., o Boston presented some interesting historical facts in a paper on "Gov. Edward Winslow. His Part and Place in Plymouth Colony."
At the close of his reading Dr. Winslow exhibited a portrait of the old colonial governor, which is supposed to be the oldest portrait of any kind in America.

PROF. CUSHING'S PAPER. Prof. Harry A. Cushing of Columbia College was the next speaker. He made an elaborate treatment of the subject, "Political Activity of Massachusetts Towns During the Revolution," and spoke in part as

"The steps of Parliament to limit the it dependence and freedom of town action, to abolish the jury system, and radically to alter the legislature of Massachusetts, are checked primarily by the towns. By this action first is their own continued existence assured; under their direction is brought about the overthrow of the royal courts, the end of the royal legislature, and practically the cessation of royal administration in the effective disposal of governor and treasurer. The contest in its theory turns on the relative legitimacy of an act of government. The latter is supported by the towns, and under their lead is royal government in Massachusetts destroyed; and, further, under their explicit direction is a provisional ent established.

Prof. H. L. Osgood of Columbia College read a paper on "Classification of Colonial Government," an abstract of which is as

"In this paper I shall hope to show that Blackstone's classification, which has been generally accepted hitherto, is faulty in two respects: First, the term charter government is both inexact and incorrectly used. It is inexact because it does not describe with precision any institution of government. The reason for this is that the charter was The reason for this is that the charter was and is used for a great variety of purposes, both in public and private transactions, and bence as a descriptive term lacks definiteness of meaning. Blackstone's, moreover, would restrict the term to the colony as a civil corporation, though, if used at all, a civil corporation, though, if used at an, it should be applied to the proprietary province, as well as to the corporative. As it cannot be used in this broader sense, I suggest that the expression 'charter government' be discarded altogether. Second, instead of the three forms of colonia government, as they appear in Blackstone's clasification, there are really only two the corporative and the province.

THE ONLY COLONIES. "In support of this I shall show that th ince are the same form, and that the tern corporative correctly described only Mas-sachusetts previous to 1684. Connecticut and Rhode Island. Those were the only colonies which themselves became corcommes when themselves became con-porations. Virginia, under the Londo-company, and Georgia under the trustee-must then be regarded as essentially pro-prietary and included under the class o provinces. So must New Plymouth, s provinces. So must New Plymouth, so far as it had any legal relations at all. New Haven, as a colony, had no legal rela-tions. A study of the corporations will show that, as distinguished from the prov-inces, they were the earliest forms of American commonwealth, and necessarily to a large extent independent and self

PENNSYLVANIA LANDS

Mr. William R. Shepherd, of Brooklyn N. Y., read a scholarly paper on "The Land System of Provincial Pennsylvania." The paper showed a remarkably thorough research among old and obscure records of the colony. It recalled the provisions of the royal charter and Pennsylvania's early concessions. Among other subjects elabo-rated in the paper were the land office and ks officials, warrants and patents, qui rents, manors, improvements, frontier set-tlements, and the schemes of the land spec-ulators, the regulations of 1765, legislation respecting the land system, and the con-fiscation of the proprietary estates.

SEVERAL OTHER PAPERS. Other papers were read by proxy from Dr College, on "Suffrage in the State of North Carolina;" Dr. Stephen B. Weeks of the Bu-reau of Education, Washington, on "Colo-nial Calture in North Carolina; Dr. J. G. Bourinot, clerk of the Canadian House of commons, on "Historical Work in Can-ada;" Dr. J. M. Toner of the Congressional Library on "Colonies of North America and the Genesis of the Commonwealths of the United States," and Edward McCrady of Charleston, S. C., on "Slavery in the Prov-ince of South Carolina (1670-1770)." "The Journals of the Continental Congress." "The Journals of the Continental Congress

"The Journals of the Continental Congress" was well treated by Herbert Frieden wald of Philadelphia, Other papers were as follows: "Locating the Capital," by Gaillard Hunt, Department of State, Washington; "Commodore John Barry," by Martin I. J., Griffin, American Catholic Historical Society of Philadelphia; "The Employment of Indians in the War of 1812," by Ernest Cruikshank of Fort Erie, Ont.; "The Agreement of 1817. Reduction of Naval Forces Upon the American Lakes," by J. M. Callahan of Johns Hopkins University; "Electoral College for the State of Maryland," by Dr. B. C. Steiner, associate in history, Johns Hopkins University; "Light on the Underground Railroad," by Prof. W. H. Siebert of Ohio State University; "The Political Aspects of the Homestead Law Agitation," by Prof. Benj. S. Terry of the University of Aspects of the Homestead Law Agitation," by Prof. Benj. S. Terry of the University of Chicago; "Some Bold Diplomacy of the United States in 1861," by Gen. Marcus J. Wright, War Department, Washington; "The Battle of Gettysburg," by Harold P. Goodnow of Cornell University; "The Historical Monograph," by Rev. Anson Titus of Tuft's College, Massachusetts.

The afternoon session did not begin until 4 o'clock, and occurred at the Arkington Hotel. Papers to be read at that meeting

Hotel. Papers to be read at that meeting

were: "A Piea for the Study of the History of Northern Europe," by Dr. A. C. Coolidge, of Harvard University; "The French Revolution as Seen by the Americans of the Eighteenth Century," by Dr. Charles D. Hazen, professor of history, Smith College; "Napoleon's Concordat with Pope Pius VII.," by Prof. Charles L. Wells, of University of Minnesota; "The German Imperial Court," by Oswald G. Villard, of Harvard University,

The closing session will be held this evening in the main hall of the Columbian University, Fifteenth and H streets, at 8 o'clock.

NEARLY HALF A MILLION

Big Loss to Manufacturers of United States Uniforms.

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 27.—The exciting fire this morning at the corner of Cherles and Baltimore streets, in Ochm & Co.'s clothing store, resulted in a loss of \$350, 000.

ms & Co. have the contract with the United States government for the manufacture of all letter-carriers' and other uniforms purchased by the government. The firm employs 200 men.

TRACTION COMPANY BILL

Referred to Commissioners for Hearing Next Thursday.

Right of Way Asked Includes Large Territory and Strong Opposition Will Appear

The Capital Traction Company wants a few streets, and President Samuel L. Phillips of the Metropolitan Raliway Company objects.

The bill introduced by Senator Call December 3, in which the big cable company prefers its modest request has been referred to the Commissioners, and they have set a hearing for Mr. Phillips and others on January 2 at 11 a. m., when the grounds of objection will be fully stated.

President Dunlop of the Traction Company and others will also be present to set forth the claims of the Washington-George-town-Capital-Traction to public favor. Mr. Phillips was this morning at the bedside of his father, who is dangerously ill, and could not be seen for the purpose of obtaining his reason for opposing the Traction Company's

The bill is an amendment to the charter of the Traction Company. It asks for right of way for two extensions. One starts at Seventeenth street and Pennsylvania avenue northwest; runs south on Seventeenti street, along by the War Department, to G street, thence west on G street to the river front; returning, east on G street to Twenty-sixth, south on Twenty-sixth to F, east on F to Seventeenth, and north on Seventeenth to the beginning. This lays off a good deal of land. It is probable that the Herdic Phaeiny may make some objection t

he move. But this is only half. The other branch asked for starts at Twenty-second street and the river front, runs north along Twenty-second street to Florida avenue, and east along Florida avenue to connect with the present track of the company at Eight-centh street.

TORRENTS OF RAIN FELL.

Washington Is Visited by Wild Winds

and Water. Not since the blizzard of last March has Washington experienced such a storm of wind as swept over the city last night. The threatening aspect all day yesterday betokened approaching trouble, and it was at 6 o'clock in the evening that the swifttraveling storm king first blew his breath upon the District. Pedestrians scented rain in the air and made for shelter from the dust which was being whirled in the air by the wind. Toward 7 o'clock the gale subsided, but an hour later the storm

which was in progress along the entire Atlantic coast entered the District. It came by way of Cumberland, felling electric line, owing to the falling poles and Pennsylvania avenue was utterly de serted but for the cable cars, which could

genuine nor'wester was a perfect deluge of rain. The clouds descended nearly upon the face of the earth, pouring their cortents in torrents, which overflowed the gu tents in torrents, which overflowed the gut-ters and threatened to flood several houses. The rain lasted but twenty minutes, and considering the short time the rainfall which, according to the Weather Bureau, was three-tenths of an inch, was a re-

markable one for this section.

The record shows that the wind traveled at a rate of sixty-five miles per hour. It remained Washington's guest but a very telephonic and telegraphic communicatio

The Western Union and Postal compan report great damage to their wires west of Cumberland and north of Baltimore. Chicago and Western communication was way of Atlanta, while late in the night the wires between this city and Baltimore were useless

Following the storm the temperature fell several degrees and though the san shone bodly today it was quite chilly. Col. Williams of the Weather Bureau, preilets for tomorrow that it will remain fair and be slightly warmer

Stranded in the Chesapeake.

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 27 —The schooner Emma C. Cotton, from Philadelphia for Savannah, with a cargo of coal, was stranded one mile north of Pea Island life-say ing station at 2:30 o'clock this morning The vessel and cargo will probably be total loss. The crew of the Cotton w

Duncanson Bros., Ninth and D streets northwest—G street northeast, No. 1226, brick dwelling, lot 283, square 1004, by order of A. A. Wilson and J. B. Larner, trustees. Sale today at 4 p. m. Florida avenue northeast, brick dwelling, 50. 1116, lot 77, block 2, Trinidad, by order of Charles F. Benjamin and William H. Duncanson, trustees. Sale today at 4:30

Walter B. Williams & Co., 1001 Pennsy wanter B. Windams vania avenue—R street northeast. No. 48, brick dwelling, sub lot 30, block 5, by order of W. E. Edmonston and J. D. Cough-

Free Fashion Supplement to The

Times ssued Morning, Evening, Sunday.



PANJARDS VICTORY CUBA UNCLE SAM, IF I DON'T RECOGNIZE HIM SOON, HE MAY REFUSE TO RECOGNIZE

New View of the Cuban's Struggle for Liberty.

This was followed by a general convers

Today's session of the House will be sup-

plemented by a night session, which will begin at 7 o'clock, in order that the fullest

EXPOSING THEIR HAND

Democrats' Plan for the Undoing

of the Republicans.

VOTE ON REOBGANIZATION

Will Be Used Monday Next to Show

the Country That the Republicans

Alone Have Full Control of the Sen

ate-New District Committee Mem

The Democrats of the Senate held a con-

ference this morning to consider the report

duty of making the minority assignments

So far as completed, the work of the com

mittee was indersed, but a number of vacan

cies still remain to be fifted, and the com-

mittee was directed to arrange these and hand the list to the Republican committee

without any further paris caucus.

The vote in the Senate on reorganization

will not be taken until Monday. The Demo

crats will ask for a roll call for the purpose

of showing the country that the Republicans

have the most votes in the Senate and the

Mr. Mitchell of Oregon will offer a resolu-tion assigning the men named to the com-mittees designated and the Republicans will vote for them and the Democrats against. It makes no difference whether the Pop-

dists vote for or remain silent, the Repu

licans will still have a majority of the quorum and their resolution will prevail. It is understood that the reorganization is not to take effect until January 1.

THE COMMITTEE.

The vacancis on the Democratic side on

Senator Martin of Virginia and Senator Bacon of Georgia. The committee now con sists of Senators McMillan. Gallinger, Hans

brough, Proctor, Pritchard, Baker, Wet more. Harris, Faulkner, Gibson, Smith, Martin and Bacon.

more. Harris, Faulkner. Gibson, Smith, Martin and Bacon.

The new members are Messrs. Pritchard. Baker. Wetmore, Martin and Bacon.

Mr. Pritchard is the senior Senator from North Carolina, and has the distinction of being the first Republican Senator from the South since reconstruction days. He is a lawyer and will serve in the Senate until March 4, 1899.

Mr. Wetmore is the millionaire Senator from Rhode Island. He is a graduate of Yalc. He is largely interested in educational and other public movements in his State. He takes a great interest in District affairs.

IN MR. HUNTON'S PLACE.

IN MR. HUNTON'S PLACE.

Mr. Martin is the Junior Senator from Virginia and takes the place on the com-mittee made vacant by the retirement of

bers Martin and Bacon

to the Senate committees.

power to assume control.

opportunity for debate shall be had.

Amendment to the Bond Bill for Reissue of Greenbacks.

STRONG POLITICAL STROKE

The Republicans of the House Did It in Order to Pacify the Republicans in the Senate Who Favor the White Metal-Cleveland Will Not Like It, but They Don't Care.

The silver men in the House express themselves as being very well satisfied with the concession made them by the amendment to the pending bond bill which provide for reissuing greenbacks instead of retir

The Republicans found it expedient to give this sop for three reasons, all of them being matters of policy, if not advisability The first is that fully seventy-five of the Republican members are out and out advo cates of free coinage. By combining with the free-silver Democrats a formidable and dangerous faction could be developed. It is desired by all means to avoid such a

division at this stage in the session.

The second is that such a provision greatly enhances the prospects of the bill passing the Senate, as it obviates the objection of Senator Teller, who says the retirement of the greenbacks would increase the de or the greenbacks would increase the de-mand for gold by half a billion, and may also mollify some of the Democrats. It will, of course, make the measure more ob-jectionable to the President, but that fact does not disturb the Republicans, as all the responsibility of a veto would rest with him THEY DON'T CARE.

As a matter of fact, they care but little whether or not the pill they administer to Mr. Cleveland is even sugar-coated.

The third reason is that the ama good, long-shot, political move. It precisely like accepting a free chance in a grab bag. There is nothing to lose, and all sorts of possibilities in the way of gain. The impression going abroad among the farmers and miners that the Republicans are conservative and fair-minded and disposed to impartially consider the silver estion when time and opportunity offer will have the present effect of a soporific and be beneficial in the future

The silver Republicans in the House are reasonably well satisfied. Messrs. Pick-ler, Gamble, and other Western members who are strong advocates of free coinag say they regard it as a very reasonable concession to silver and possibly all that could be expected at this time. The others, with but few exceptions, concur in these

The dissenters declare that they have eceived no concession, but less than their just dues. They feel that a revolt of seventy five Republicans, with all their over-whelming majority, would be to a certain extent disastrous, and its moral effect would outlive the session. Re-enforced by an equal number of Democrats much could be accomplished by exasperating the spirit, although not numerically strong enough to control the flash. Above all things the Republicans of the

House have thrown a bone to the Republican of the Senate. No bill can pass that body without the consent of the silver men. They control the Republican side by a majority of seven and the chamber by a majority of fifteen. The question still is: Will they be satisfied with a sop, or will they insist on having a bowl to then

MR. HOPKINS' AMENDMENT. When the Ways and Means Committee n this morning the amendment prepared by Mr. Hopkins was inserted in the bond bill as a part of section 1, and the chairman Section one, as amended, after giving au

ent, redcemable after five years, reads a "And the Secretary of the Treasury shall use the proceeds thereof for the redemp-tion of United States legal-tender notes and for no other purpose; provided, that nothing in this act shall be construed to repeal or modify the act approved May 1, 1878, entitled 'An act to forbid further retirement of United States legal-tender

thority to the Secretary of the Treasury to sell coin bonds, bearing interest at 3 per

Then follows the remainder of the section with reference to advertising the bonds for

Another amendment inserted by the com-mittee in section 1 today, provides that the bonds shall be payable in fifteen years after their issue.

BOND BILL DEBATE.

Threat of the Free-Silver Republican

Was Effective. The committee of seven appointed by the Ebbitt House Republican caucus last night to protest against rushing the bond bill through the House today, had a long conference this morning with Speaker Reed and Messrs. Henderson and Dalzell, the majority members of the Committee on Rules. Messrs. Henderson and Dalzell, the majority members of the Committee on Rules.

Mr. Broderick of Kansas, the chairman of the caucus committee, explained the purpose of the caucus, the sentiments expressed by the various members, and added that these were the sentiments of Republicans bolding diverse views on the silver question. He urged that the time for debate on the bond bill be extended, and that the Repub-

lican opponents of the measure should have control of their own time. According to one of the members present. REVENUE BILL REFERRED there was a disposition on the part of a majority of the Rules Committee not to

comply with the request made of them. This led one of the visitors to state that they represented eighty Republican votes against the measure, which, together with a solid Democratic minority, would be sufficient to defeat it. House Measure Placed in Finance Committee's Hands.

tion, which resulted in an agreement with the Speaker that a resolution should be re ported from the Rules Committee extend ing debate until 3 o'clock Saturday after HILL'S BOND RESOLUTION

> It Was Adopted by the Senate and Lin its the Interest on Future Bonds at 3 Per Cent, Payable in Gold or Silver-Teller Got an Opportunity to Assail the Administration.

The House bill of Jesterday "to tempe rarily increase the revenue, to meet the ex penses of the government and provide against deficiency" was received in the Sen-ate today from the House, read a first and second time, and referred to the Finance Committee.

Among the bills introduced and referred was one by Mr. Hawley of Connecticut presented and had read, "to establish a University of the United States."

Mr. Burrows of Michigan, presented and had referred to the Pinance Committee a propostion to take certain articles from the free list and to have rates of duty imposed upor them, in harmony with the bill just passed by the House. He had originally prepared it as a bill, but, on being reminded by Mr. Sherman that the Senate had no right to originate a revenue measure, he put it in

MR. HILL'S RESOLUTION. Mr. Hill of New York introduced a join of the Treasury, be made payable in Unite States gold coin of the present weight and

he Senate in favor of the resolution "The measure I have suggested," Mr. Hill said, "is a measure simply for tem-porary relief. As a measure of permanent porary relief. As a measure relief, it is reasonably clear that all United ned and then cancelled.

redeemed and then cancelled."

In his speech Mr. Hill said: "The option is here presented to save the people millions of dollars in the shape of interest, and why not avail ourselves of it? If those who have money to loan are willing to charge us a lesser rate of interest, if the bonds to be issued are made payable in gold, it is difficult to see what reasonable objection can be urged to making them so payable at the option of the holder.

"Why," he asked, "should any prejudice against gold be permitted to interfere in

against gold be permitted to interfere in such a transaction? Why should any ques-tion about independent or international free coinage be allowed to prevent the consummation of a favorable bargain to the government and the people?"

At the close of Mr. Hill's speech, he moved the reference of the joint resolution to the Finance Committee; but at the request of Mr. Allen of Nebraska, he withdrew that motion and agreed to have the joint resolution lie on the table.

His speech was replied to by Mr. Teller of colorado, who spoke of the last bond contract with a syndicate as a lasting disgrace, howing either the dishonesty or imbecility After a brief interval of time Mr. Aller

neighbor, has for years had a representa-tion on the District Committee. He is a graduate of the University of Virginia, and is a lawyer.

Mr. Bacon is the Junior Senator from Georgia. He is a veteran of the war. He has been prominent in the politics of hi State for many years. He will make on

RESOLUTIONS OF INQUIRY

Favorable Action Concerning Cuba, Waller and Bayard.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs today ordered favorable reports to be made on resolutions of inquiry in the Waller case, regarding the condition of affairs in Cuba, and the resolution of Mr. McCall of Massachusetts, with some modifications, requesting information regarding the utterances of Ambassador Bayard.

Match Factory Burned. Lebanon, Pa., Dec. 27.—The large factory of the East Lebanon Match Company was totally destroyed by fire last night. Loss about \$20,000; partially covered by insurance. A wall of the building gave way during a high wind and rain storm, and falling in the thousands of finished matches, ignited them.

Free Fashlon Supplement to The Sunday Times.

ing debate until 3 o'clock Saturday after noon, and giving the dissatisfied Republicans control of their time, as requested.

It was also agreed—and this the opposing Republicans consider a matter of great importance—that the bond bill shall be voted upon by sections. This permits them to support the last section, providing for the issuance of fifty millions of certificates of indebtedness and to oppose the first section, which specifically authorizes the bond issue.

the form of an amendment to the House bil

Mr. Hale introduced a joint resolution authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Navy to accept the ram Katahalin, and make her a part of the United States Navy He asked present consideration of the joint resolution; stated the facts in the case—how the ram fell a little below the contract re quirement of speed, and said that both the President and the Secretary of the Navy were in favor of her acceptance, and wished to authorize it.

Mr. Pettigrew of South Dakota opposed the joint resolution as establishing a bac precedent, but after hearing Mr. Hale's explanation he withdrew his opposition.

solution directing that any bonds bere-fter issued under the laws now in force any, in the discretion of the Secretary the option of the holders of such bonds; but to bond containing such option shall bear a rate of interest exceeding 3 per cent, payable semi-annually. Mr. Hill addressed

was induced to withdraw his objection, and the joint resolution was again laid before the Senate and passed. House bill to make Palm Beach, Fia., a sub-port of entry and delivery was re-ported from the Committee on Commerce, and was, at the request of Mr. Call, of Florida, considered and passed.

FINANCE WAS DISCUSSED.

Today's Cabinet Meeting Was a Pro-tracted One. All the members were present at today's Cabinet meeting, which was a protracted one. Secretary Olney was at the White Hoose early in the morning, and Secretary Carlisie was in conference with the President for an hour before the meeting.

It is understood that aside from routine matters, finance was the main tonic of matters. matters, finance was the main topic of consideration today. The Cabinet approved Secretary Herbert's suggestion to name battleship No. 6 "Kentucky."

INDIANA WILL PRACTICE.

Ship Will Proceed to Newport and Not to Port Royal.

The battleship Indiana is expected to get away from Philadelphia today or Monday under orders to proceed to Newport, R. I., for her automobile torpedo outfit, stopping at Gardner's lay for great-gun practice. There is no truth in the report that the ship was ordered to Port Royal, S. C.

The cruiser Minneapolis, reached Alexander Comments of the control of the comments of the com

The cruiser Minneapolis reached Alexandretta yesterday, and reported to Admiral Selfridge, who is at Smyrna on the San Francisco, the Marblehead remaining at Mersine.

GREAT SHAKE AT CHICAGO

Two Thousand Pounds of Dynamite Explode in the Small Hours.

Houses Rocked as Though by an Earthquake and Windows Shattered Over a Vast Territory

Chicago, Dec. 27 .- A terrific and wide pread vibration of the earth frightened the people of Chicago and the residents of country for fifty miles around at four o'clock this morning. The origin was not at first known.

A report gained credence that the commotion was caused by a great blast of dynamite on the drainage canal, and later this theory was verified by a dispatch stating that a magazine had blown up at Leokport, thirty miles south of this city.

The reports indicate that the whole north-western part of the State, extending as far west as Hammond, Ind., experienced the bock, and the attendant fright. There was much alarm and come the City Hall, at the hig botels, and in the postoffice and telegraph offices.

Lockport, Ill., Dec. 27.—The powder magazine at Smith and Eastman's section of the drainage canal near here, containing 2,000 pounds of dynamite, blew up at 4 o'clock this morning. No one was injured. The watchman had left the magazine, and apposedly an ember from the stove fell to Naperville, Ill., Dec. 27.-An earthquake

stock or an explosion sufficiently hard to rock houses throughout the city and awake many of the inmates out of a deep sleep was felt here at 4 o'clock this orning. No damage resulted.

Dynamitein Pennsylvania

Hazleton, Pa., Dec. 27.—Bart Tormer, a miner; Andrew Lawrence, laborer, and William Girard, fireman, were instantly killed by an explosion of dynamite at Milnesville Colliery this afternoon. There were no other persons in the vicinity at the time, and the cause of the explosion will never be

AGAINST THE B. & O.

doners Refuse Northeast Citizens' Offer of Aid. There will be no special counsel in the prosecution of the cases against the Batti-more and Ohio Railroad. Some time ago President Evan Tucker of the Northeast Citizens' Association, in behalf of that or-ganization, offered to farnish a good law-yer to assist in compelling the Baltimore and Ohlo Company to maintain proper gates

perly taken care of, and it would not be necessary to accept his society's generous offer. They expressed their appreciation of the public spirit shown.

STREET EXTENSION VERDICT. Decision of Cases Expected From the

Jury Tomorrow A verdict is expected to be returned to-morrow, or by Monday at the latest, from the jury having under consideration the street extension cases. The verdict has been prepared and is now undergoing re-vision as to details.

vision as to details.

A draft of it has been in the bands of
the attorneys since yesterday. The paper
will be comparatively a brief presentation
of the decision, but will cover all the
points. The verdict in the Denison & Leighton subdivision, No. 419, will be the first

PROPRIETOR SUSPECTED.

Chicago Man Who Carried a Suspi clously Heavy Line of Insurance Chicago, Dec. 27.—Tenants of the Pullman Apartment Building, 230 to 252 Fifty fifth street, were driven from their beds by fire and alarm of fire at 12.30 o'clock this Mrs. Sarah Atkinson, an invalid, was

carried from the place in a state of hysteria and removed to the hospital, where it is feared the excitement may result fatally. The fire started in an uphelstering shop on the ground floor.

The proprietor of the shop, Charles Katzman, has been arrested on suspicion of arson. The police think he carried excessive

carried from the place in a state of hysteria

STORM AT NEW YORK.

Winds Play Havoc and There is Probable Loss of Life. New York, Dec. 27.—Reports continue to come in this morning of damages everywhere in this vicinity by last night's high wind and rain storms, and many persons had narrow escapes from serious injury, it not death

if not death.

In North Morrisiania four telegraph poles fell across the elevated railroad tracks

about 2 o clock this morning, almost in front of an approaching train, which was stopped within ten feet of the obstruction. Another pole in Morrisiania was blows againstn shanty occupied by Adolph Kramer, his wife and two children. The pole crushed into the shanty, smashing the windows and damaging the side of the house. Mr. and Mrs. Kramer and the two babies, thinking the house was falling, rushed out into the storm. They were cared for by neighbors.

Chicago Gas Trust Litigation New York, Dec. 27.—Judge Bischoff, in the court of common pleas today, handed down a decision denying the motion made down a decision denying the motion made by William R. Whitner for an order making permanent a temporary injunction to re-strain the plan of reorganization of the Chicago gas trust. Judge Bischoff dis-solves the temporary injunction, with costs

Explanations Are Accepted. Admirals Braine and Roe, on the retired list, have voluntarily rendered explan ations to the Navy Department regarding published interviews which were entirely satisfactory and no official action will be taken in the matter. These officers had been quoted in a New York paper asseverely criticising the President's Venezuelan mes-

LONG DEBATE IN HOUS

ONE CENT.

Bond Bill Talk to Consume Day

NO VOTE TILL TOMORROW

and Night Session.

The Rule Was Sharply Criticised by Mr. Crisp and Other Democrats. The Bill Was Then Laid Before the House and the Discussion Was Begun by Mr. Dingley.

Another large crowd was present in the House today to hear the consideration of the bond bill proposed by the Committee on Ways and Means and reported to the House by Mr. Dingley as soon as the Journal had been read and various corrections made of the record of the vote yesterday on the revenue bill.

Mr. Daniels of New York made a unaninous report from the Committee on Elections, No. 1, declaring Mr. Belknap, Rep., entitled to the seat for which Mr. McGann, Dem., holds the certificate from the Third district of Blinois. Mr. Daniels stated that Mr. McGann bad

appeared before the committee and con-

ceded Mr. Belknap's election, and the comcordially approved the action of Mr. McGann for his fairness and justice. Mr. McGann for his fairness and justice.
The resolution was agreed to and Mr. Belknap appeared and took the oath of office.
Mr. henderson presented a resolution
from the Committee on Rules providing
for the discussion of the bond bill until 5
o'clock this afternoon and at an evening
session from 7:30 to 10 o'clock, and at 3

o'clock tomorrow a vote on its passage shall taken MR. CRISP'S REMARKS

Mr. Crisp, speaking to the resolution, said he desired again to call attention to the propriety of the course of the majority in this regard and to appeal to them for their own sakes to proceed with greater caution and deliberation.

caution and deliberation.

The experience with the two bills already reported to the House, he said, should induce them to make haste slowly. The bond bill, as originally proposed, had occasioned murmurs and criticisms on the Republican side because it was conched in language the effect of which would be provided the properly of the presemble in

to retire the greenbacks.

What the Democrats said about it had no weight, but Republican objection led to a revision of the bill, as it had been hurriedly drawn in the committee room. Objection from the same source, Mr. Crisp sald, had led to a modification of the proposed rule resterday to close debate and force a vote at 5 o'clock today, so that the debate had been extended to six hours. The leaders of the House had yielded to

that objection, as yield they must on all such occasions; and Mr. Crisp arged apon Republican Representatives opposed to the bill to make their objections valid by voting against a rule which would deprive them of the right of offering any amendment to

COURSE OF THE MAJORITY. Mr. Bailey said that while it was true the right of debate had in the past been sadiy abused, the course now pursued by the majority was worse than the one against the majority was worse than the one against which it was a protest, "for it is daugerous to proceed without debate." Yesterlay's outrage of adding forty millions of taxation to the burdens of an already too heavily laden people was to be accompanied today by the passage of a bill to increase the public debt to such a point that no one within the sound of his voice probably would live to see it wiped out. He admonished the Republicans that the people would assuredly and effectively rebuke such haste as they had the file-considered delay of preceding Congresses.

preceding Congresses.

Mr. McMillin of Tennessee said he had and Ohlo Company to maintain propergates and watchmen at its crossings.

The Commissioners replied today that the public interests involved were being public interests involved were being properly taken cross of small watchmen at the condition of some of the condition of the conditio the leaders of the majority, wh

to be afraid to trust those who had put thenselves in their control.

There was no other explanation, in Mr.
McMillin's opinion, of the necessity for
adopting a role which shut out any and all amendments, when the Republican malority was more than two-thirds of the

The Republicans offered no debate on the resolution and a vote by yeas and mays was ordered at the conclusion of Mr. McMillin's remarks. The result of the vote was announced as yeas 195, mays 101. So the resolution was agreed to.

Speaker Reed announced that Mr. Groff of Illinois desired to be excused from service.

that in his place Mr. Hatch of Indiana had that in his place Mr. Hatch of Indiana had been appointed.

The bond bill was then read by the clerk, and Mr. Dingley opened the debate in ad-vocacy of its passage. His opening remarks were devoted to an exposition of the provisions of the measure.

Continued on Second Page. JOINT TRAFFIC ARTICLES

The Interstate Commerce Commission Gives Adverse Report. The Interstate Commerce Commission this morning sent to the Senate a copy of the "Articles of organization of the Joint Traffic Association," signed by all the railroads. These articles were the sub-ject of the commission's recent communi-

cation to the Senate. Mr. Morrison, chairman of the commission says they have forwarded a copy to the At-torney General, and have informed him that "this contract, agreement or arrangements is, we believe, in conflict with the act to regulate commerce, and cannot be carried into effect without violating the provisions of that act. We have the honor to reques that you will direct the United States dis-trict attorney for the Southern district of New York, or other proper jurisdiction, to institute all necessary proceedings by in-junction or otherwise, to prevent the cap-rying into effect of said agreement."

BOTH GO TO PRISON

Ex-Minister and Mrs. Davis Sentenced Today. former a minister without a flock, the lat-ter a member of the church in search of a hepherd, were today convicted in Justic

Sepherd, were tonial converted in Justice Cole's court, criminal No. 1, of violation of the Edmunds law.

The court sentenced each of them to the penitentiary, the first for three and the lat-ter for two years. It was a case of alleged cruel husband and a flight for protection The woman's husband was a witness against her, and the corroborative evidence sub-mitted was strongly against the couple. Neither had a word to say against the

Death of an Odd Fellow

Henry Fissel, a trusted employe of Wm. M. Galt & Co., died last night, at his resi-dence, No. 400 First street northwest, aged 57 years. The deceased was prominent in Odd Fellow circles, holding his membership with Providence Lodge, No. 166, at Latone

Dyrenforth.

For New Year's what can be a daintier gift than a pair of satin evening slippers from Crocker's, 939 Pennsylvania avenue.

The best clothing for the least money at 621 Pennsylvania avenue, Dyrenforth's